ST. LOUIS, MO., TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1902.

ARGUING THE MURRELL BRIBERY CASE



Defendant John K. Murrell as he appeared in the courtroom with his attorney, Thomas J. Rowe. C. Orrick Bishop appeared for the State.

TRANSIT COMPANY

ELECTION TO-DAY.

ing of Street Railway Stock-

holders.

President to Succeed Murray

Carleton and Harry Scullin

for Vice President.

which bids fair to be the most interesting

In the history of the company, will take

in the Security building. This meeting has

been looked forward to with absorbing in-

Directors of the company have admitted

that the statement of earnings and ex-

penses will show a deficit in the amount

per cent dividend on the preferred stock

of \$500,000. If this is correct a gain of over

deficit for which year was about \$1,900,000.

Explanation of the Deficit.

The present deficit is explained by mem-

bers of the directory and other officials of

reached the degree of perfection which is

the case now, and has been during the last

Had the average monthly earnings during

September, October, November and Decem-

ber, the company would have been able to

They say also that the company's affairs

There are endless rumors current in local

to happen at the meeting. One of these,

which is credited by experienced broker

officials of the company. It is said that a

faction of stockholders, which includes sev-

eral directors, has been at work gaining

control of stock for more than three weeks

past, and that they intend to spring a sur-

The report has it that they have formu-

lated a ticket, with Broker James Camp-

bell for president and Harry Scullin for

The vice presidency, it is said, was of-

fered to John Scullin, but he declined the

honor on account of other business affairs.

and suggested the name of his son in his

Activity in Stock Explained.

been unloaded recently on the St. Louis

absorbed largely by the faction which is

urging Mr. Campbell for president. The

stock, it is hinted, was the holdings partly

of the Brown interests and of a local di-

presidency of the San Francisco rallways,

which the Brown Brothers are now consol

It is said that Mr. Campbell, by accept

ing the presidency of the company, can greatly aid the St. Louis and East St.

Louis Electric Railway, in which he is said to be interested to a large extent. This road, which was recently purchased,

ontemplates merging with the East 8ld

The plan includes a proposition to run

into St. Louis, making a loop around Broadway and Fourth street as far south as the Planters or Southern Hotel, It is understood that certain Transit

use of the company's tracks by the rank Side cars. On the other hand the promoters of the bridge-line scheme are going to isave no stone unturned to secure the loop.

Patrick Calhoun, one of the nonresident directors representing the Brown interests, arrived in St. Louis yesterday to attend the

meeting. Mr. Calhoun was in conference with several of the officials and directors

pany officials have flatly opposed the

rector of the company. The latter, it

Stock Exchange is believed to have been

isix or eight months of the year. Then, they

four months.

roseate.

vice president.

stead.

investing public generally.

St. Louis Transit Company,

MURRELL'S COUNSEL ASKS CONTINUANCE.

Absence of Witnesses Ellis Wainwright and ex-Delegate Tamblyn Urged as Reason,

CHANGE OF VENUE IS DENIED. APPEAL TO THE CITY COUNCIL. MAY BE CHANGE IN OFFICERS.

Petition Alleging Prejudice and Resolutions Adopted Calling Upon James Campbell Talked Of for Special Jury Overruled-Judge Douglas Will Announce His Decision To Day.

Counsel for John K. Murrell, ex-member I + + + + + + Delegates, indicted, with Ellis Wainwright, Charles Kratz and Emil | A. Meysenburg, for bribery in connection • unmixed with surprise, that we learn • in the history of the company, will take with the Suburban franchise scandal, made • through the daily press that the • place this morning in the company's offices a vigorous fight for a continuance of the | lower house of the Municipal Ascase when it was called for trial yesterday before Judge Douglas in Division No. 8 | • 7, pass a resolution permitting the • of the Criminal Court. The arguments of | draping and decorating of the City . counsel were concluded at 5:45 p. m., at ♦ Hall on March 16 with the colors of ♦ which time Judge Douglas announced that | • Ireland in commemoration of the auhe would take the matter under considera- onliversary of St. Patrick. tion and announce a decision this morning. Murrell appeared in court at 10:30, with his attorneys, Thomas B. Harvey, Thomas | tablish a precedent and cause con-J. Rowe and John A. Gernez. At that time the courtroom was crowded with special and petit jurors, witnesses and a sprinkling of politicians. The State has about twenty witnesses summoned, and the defense about thirty-five, including members of the pres-

ent and previous House of Delegates. After the list of special jurors had been called, there being no absentees, the case of Murrell was called. Circuit Attorney Folk appeared for the State, assisted by C. Orrick Bishop. The list of State witnesses was called, and Mr. Folk announced that the State was ready to proceed. Attorney Harvey then announced that the defendant wished to present an application for a change of venue, and introduced an affidavit, signed by John H. Pryor and Fred C. Gastoff, in support of the application. As in the Kratz case, the petition alleged prejudice in the community against the defendant, and the additional grounds that the defendant was entitled to the change

special jury. Mr. Harvey argued further that the spe clal jury had not been legally drawn, the names selected having been drawn contrary to the provisions of the law. He also contended that the State had provided no funds for the payment of special juries, a- that the Murrell special jury was to be paid for out of a private fund raised by popular subscription.

Circuit Attorney Folk replied that the special jury had been drawn according to legal requirements, that he, representing the State had paid for it out of the incidental fund of the office, and that the law granting a change of venue where a special tury was called applied only to civil cases. COURT OVERRULES MOTION

FOR CHANGE OF VENUE. Judge Douglas upheld this view of the Circuit Attorney and overruled the application for a change of venue, as Judge Ryan had done in the Kratz case, where the same issues were raised.

Attorney Harvey then announced that he desired time to prepare an affidavit in supnort of a motion for a continuance on th ground that material witnesses for the defense were out of the State. Judge Douglas ordered a recess until 2:30 p. m., at which time, Mr. Harvey announced, he would oe

prepared. When court convened after the noon recess Attorney Rowe presented the affidavit, which was signed by the defendant, Murrell. It was a lengthy affidavit, covering several typewritten pages. The principal ground for the asking of a continuance was the absence of two material witnesses, Ellis Wainwright and William M. Tamblyn, exmember of the House, both of whom are out of the State, Wainwright supposably in

France and Tambiyn in Cleveland. The affidavit set forth that Wainwright would testify that the \$75,000 placed in the safe-deposit box by Philip Stock and Murrell was not placed there as a bribe, but for another purpose, and that there was no corrupt agreement between Stock and Murrell as to the use to which the money was to be put, as alleged in the indictment. Tamblyn, the affidavit alleged, would testify that Murrell had not attempted to influence members of the House to vote for

OPPOSE DECORATION ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

United American Mechanics Con- Interest Centered in Annual Meetdemn House of Delegates' Action to Drape the City Hall.

Upper House to Undo Lower Body's Work Will Be Presented.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. It is with considerable regret, not . sembly did, at the meeting of March .

This is a special privilege that . should not be accorded; it would es- . ♦ siderable discontent, and would be ◆ disapproved by the great majority of ◆ \$1,000,000 will have been made over 1900, the our citizens, both native and foreign .

We believe that it is thoroughly . wrong to decorate any city building ♦ in commemoration of a national day ♦ the company. They say that the entire loss of any foreign nation or institution; • will be shown in the earnings of the first

Resolved, That we petition the City • say, the operation of the property had not Council of St. Louis to vote down . ♦ the House resolution referred to ♦ above; and be it further

Resolved. That a copy of these res. olutions be mailed to each of the City . Councilmen, to the Mayor, and to the • daily press of the City,

JAMES BUTLER, Councilor. U. Le Gost, Secretary. H++++++++++++ The proposition to decorate the City Hall

in Erin's colors on St. Patrick's Day, which of venue because the State had ordered a met with the favor of members of the House of Delegates, is opposed by Independence Council, No. 2, Order United American Mechanics, and, as indicated in the foregoing resolution, the Council and Mayor will be asked to undo the work of the lower body.

Immediately following the adoption of the resolutions copies were mailed to each member of the City Council and to Acting Mayor Hornsby, who is President of the Council. To-day the Councilmen will recelve among their letters the copies which will be food for thought until the Council meeting on Friday evening.

The Order of United American Mechanics was organized in Philadelphia in 1854. Independence Council was instituted in St. Louis in 1899 and incorporated in 1901. It now numbers 200 members. Most of these members live in the First and Nineteenth wards and they have been influential in the campaigns preceding the elections since they have been organized.

"We will present this matter to the City Council as American citizens," said Secretury U. Le Gost last night, "and will insist that it receive the proper attention. We are not proceeding without knowing what we are about and we are sanguine of success.

"We are not organized to fight any organization or religion, but are combined in the interests of the American workman, his schools and his institutions. We do not deem it proper to permit the draping of the City Hall or any other city building for such an occasion as St. Patrick's Day, as the resolutions state, and we are going to express our opinions to the City Council as forcibly as possible."

The principal officers of Independence Council are: William F. Heideman, councilor; James Butler, vice councilor; U. Le Gost, secretary; Louis Diebel, financial secretary, and Louis H. Vosbrink, treasurer.

Motorman's Injuries Perhaps Fatal Motorman's Injuries Perhaps Fatal.

Benjamin J. Durrett of No. \$255 Morgan street, a motorman for the Transit Company officia use of the company, while getting off an eastbound car this morning at the corner of Taylor avenue and Morgan street, was struck by a westbound car and dragged for half a block. He was injured internally and his skull fractured. At the car sheds, corner of Newstead and Fairfax avenues, his wounds were dressed, after which he was moved to St. John's Hospital, where the physicians stated that he could not live. His home was formerly at Lee's Summit, Mo. yesterday. Among these was Vice Presi-dent Corwin H. Spencer.

SENATOR VEST ATTACKS THE FRYE SHIP-SUBSIDY BILL.

Declares the Shipbuilding Industry of the United States Needs No Protection.

NEW ENGLAND NOW FAVORED.

Missouri Statesman, Although Feeble From Long Sickness, Speaks With Great Force and Eloquence.

WOULD BENEFIT ONLY TRUSTS.

Interests Now Begging for Bounties Said a Few Years Ago That With Protection They Could Compete With the World.

MADE BY SENATOR VEST.

day made an extended and vigorous speeci against the ship-subsidy bill. It was the longest speech made by the eloquent Misurian in recent years and was listened to with marked attention by a full Senate and crowded galleries.

Mr. Vest's effort occupied nearly two

hours, and his voice was clear and strong and his delivery at times of the high quality which has distinguished the best of his speeches. As this is the last speech he will make against the ship subsidy, a subject in which he has taken deep interest for years, his remarks were heard with unusually close attention Mr. Vest said, in part:

of the pending bill I desire to make a state-

"The bill now pending before the Senate contains what are termed four articles. The first applies to certain amendments to what is known as the postal-subsidy act of 1891. terest by local financiers, brokers and the That act contained four classes of sub-sidized ships, the first-class being of ships running twenty knots or more an hour, and with a tonnage of 8,999 tons; the next class embraced ships running eighteen knots an required to pay interest on the bonds and hour; the next sixteen and the fourth fourteen, the first three classes being of steel of the United Railways Company. The deor iron, and the last of steel, iron or wood, ficit, it is said, will be in the neighborhood The subsidy was paid upon mileage, the first class receiving \$1 per ton for the ward voyage; the second \$2 a mile, the third \$1 a mile and the fourth two-thirds of a

dollar per mile. "The junior Senator from Maine (Mr. Frye), who is chiefly responsible for bill, has informed me that the postal-sub-sidy act of 1891 proved to be utterly useand he ascribes its failure to the fact that the subsidy was not large enough, and, while he approves the plan upon which that bill was framed, he proposes now to in-crease the subsidy and remedy the defects of the former legislation.

PURPOSES OF THE BILL AS STATED BY FRYE.

1901 been equal to the average earnings for "The Senator from Maine tells us tha but one line in addition to those already upon the ocean was furnished under the opershow a balance sufficient to pay every obations of the act of 1891, and that line was ligation, and still have a nice sum to its furnished through a special act of Congress credit, as a result of the year's operations. which permitted the International Navigo tion Company, sometimes called the Ameri were never in better shape, and that the can Company, to put two versels, the City of New York and the City of Paris, under outlook for the future is exceedingly of New York and the City of Paris, under American registry on condition that they duplicated those vessels in the shipyards of the United States. The result was the building of the St Louis and the St. Paul, and the paying under the act of 1831 to the American Line 355,000 of pure subsidy, that subsidy being paid whether the ships of that line carried an ounce of mail matter or not. financial circles relative to what is going and financiers, is to the effect that the election will result in a change of the high

that line carried an ounce of mail matter or not.

"It is stated by the Senator from Maine and the Commissioner of Navigation, who prepared the majority report, that if the bill now pending in the Senate becomes a law there will be \$4.79.99 expended on postal subsidies instead of the amount now expended for that purpose. Of this amount is calculated that two million four hundred and thirty-odd thousand dollars is to be expended upon ships on the Pacific Ocean and \$2.645,300 upon ships on the Atlantic Ocean.

"The Senator from Maine says that he proposes—and he will doubtless succeed—to secure a semiweekly line between New York and Southampton, which will increase the subsidy now given to the American line, or International Navigation Company, from \$459.90 to \$1.415,000. In other words of the \$2.645,300 to be expended upon the Atlantic Ocean. \$1.415,000 will go to this company, or

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TORNADO IN OMAHA AND NORTH OF GITY.

Hundreds of Houses Unroofed and Blown Down-Reported No Lives Lost.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Omaha, Neb., March 11 (2:45 a. m.) .- A

tornado struck Omaha at 1 o'clock this morning. Hundreds of houses were unroofed or blown down. The greatest damage was in the vicin

ity of Twenty-fourth and Cummings street. It is impossible to estimate the damage It is thought that no lives were lost in the city.

It is reported that the tornado desoluted a wide path north of Omaha and that several lives were lost, but it is impossible to get reports to-night as the wires failed suddenly, presumably on account of the storm

storm.
This is the first tornado in the history of

BRITISH ARMY ROUTED BY DELAREY; GENERAL METHUEN TAKEN PRISONER.

apture of General Methuen follows: "Preteria, Saturday, March 8.-1 greatly

Methuen. He was moving with 900 mounted men, under Major Paris, and 360 infantry, four guns and a pompom, from

Wynburg to Lichtenburg, and was to meet

"Yesterday morning early he was at-

Five hundred and fifty men of the Yeo-

Kranipan. They were pursued by the

Boers four miles from the scene of the

action. They report that Methuen and Pa-

ris, with the guns, buggage, etc., were cap-

tured by the Boers. Methuen when last

seen was a prisoner. I have no details of

the casualties and suggest delaying publica-

tion till I can send definite news. I think

this sudden revival of activity of General

In a second dispatch, dated Sunday

remainder of the men. He reports that the

column was moving in two parties. One

a. m. The other, with the mule wagons,

Then follows the number of the casualties,

al already cabled. The deaths include Lieu-

tenants G. R. Venning and T. P. W. Nes-

ham of the Royal Artillery, who were both

As Lord Kitchener announced that Major

that he had reached Kraalpan with the re-

mainder of the men, it is inferred that the

Boers subsequently released the Major and

his companions.

The feeling of depression in the lobbies of

expressed the opinion that it will necess

tate sending fresh troops to the front, while

the belief was widely expressed that the

General Methuen's prominence to hold him

as a hostage for the safety of Commandant

Kritzinger and other Boer leaders now in

It is only a fortnight since Delarey cap-

tured more than 509 British troops escorting

a convoy to Klerksdorp. It is a singular co-

ncidence that in one of the first battles of

the war, at Modder River, on November 25,

1899, Lord Methuen was wounded, and there

For the last year Delarey has operated

continuously in the western Transvaal,

where his home is, just as Louis Botha has

onfined himself to the eastern Transvaul

and the Natal frontier and Christian De Wet

to the eastern division of the Orange River

All three Boer leaders cover districts to

manded the first expedition for the relief

of Kimberley and scored minor successes

at Belmont and Graspan. At Magersfon

tein he lost the greater part of the High-

land Brigade and suffered a reverse so

complete that he had to fall back on the

Modder River, where he remained inac

The assault at Magersfontein was

colossal blunder. General Wauchope, who fell at the head of the Highlanders, had

valuly remonstrated. On the eve of the

Lord Methuen had influence enough with

the Horse Guards to retain a command in

South Africa, but Lord Roberts put him

where he could do as little harm as possi-

ble. In the drive of the Boers toward Jo-

hannesburg and Pretoria he took part with-

out distinction, having a division on the

extreme left, where there was little work

to do After the departure of Lord Roberts

Kitchener retained Methuen, probably un-

der orders from the War Department, but

A scandal of great proportions grew out

of General Methuen's defeat at Magers-

fontein. It was charged that he was men-

tally deranged and that he had led his men

into death traps. Military authorities de

He had sent all sorts of queer messages to the War Office, one in particular, con-

sisting of three words: "Darkness after

General Wolsely, Commander-in-Chief of

ced his tactics as suicidal.

very little has been heard of him.

WAS MENTALLY DERANGED.

CHARGES THAT METHUEN

battle he wrote: "I must obey or surrender

tive until the advance of Lord Roberts.

Lieutenant General Lord Methuen

which their families belong.

my sword."

t was Delarey who was his adversary.

the hands of the British

DELAREY AND METHUEN

HAVE MET ON OTHER FIELDS.

Boers will not fail to take advantage of

killed while serving their guns with case

March 9, Lord Kitchener says:

ASSAULT BY THE BURGHERS.

MAJOR PARIS DESCRIBES

Delarey is to draw off troops pressing De-

Rovirainesfontein to-day.

Pet of London Society Will Be Held as Hostage for the Safety of General Cronje and Commandant Kritzinger, the Former at St. Helena, the Latter Possibly Under Sentence of Death in the Transvaal.

IRISH IN PARLIAMENT APPLAUD NEWS OF BRITISH DISASTER.

All England Stunned by the Dispatches From Lord Kitchener and Gloomily Discusses the Need of More Troops to Carry On the War-Most of the Prisoners, It is Believed, Have Been Released by the Burghers.

General Delarcy inflicted a severe defeat on General Lord Methuen in the Western Transvaal on Friday, March 7.

Lord Methuen was captured after being wounded. Three British officers and thirty-eight men were killed and five officers and

seventy-two men were wounded. Four guns fell into the hands of the Boers. In addition, one officer and 200 men were reported missing.

Five hundred of the yeomanry were chased by the Boers for four miles.



leading British commanders in rica, who was wounded and cap-the Boers, after sustaining a

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Lordon, March 10 -- (Copyright, 1902.)mmand of 1,700 men and four cannon have trepid General Delarey, Methuen, pet of the War Office and r

favorita in exclusive London society, will started an hour later. Just before dawn be held a prisener and a hostage for the the Boers attacked. Before re-enforcements safety of the Boer General, Cronje, now a prisoner at St. Helena, and Commandant In the meantime a large number of Boers Kritzinger, who was captured by the galloped up on both flanks. These at first British several weeks ago, and may now be panic and stampede of the mules had beunder sentence to death. In brief, Lord Kitchener announced that gun and all the mule wagons, with a terrible

when General Methuen was captured, mixture of mounted men, rushed past the with four guns, three British officers and thirty-eight men were killed and five officers and seventy-two men were wounded. In addition, one officer and 200 men were reported missing.

The first confusion was caused by native boys with led horses, who guiloped through the mule convoy as the latter was endeavoring, by Lord Methuen's directions, to close surrounded, surrendered at 10 a. m. Methuen is still in the Boer camp." on the ox convoy.

BOERS DRESSED IN BRITISH UNIFORMS.

The disorder among the mules communicated itself to the mounted troops, and the Boers, dressed in Khaki, and riding alongside the wagens, frustrated all the atshot. tempts of the British officers to rally their PRISONERS LATER forces. Great confusion ensued among this portion of the mounted troops, they and Paris had surrendered and also telegraphed the mule wagons galloping three miles beyond the ex wagons, where they were cut

Sections of the Fourth and Thirty-eighth hatteries of artillery fought with great gallantry, and 200 men, composed of the the House of Commons over the news of Northumberland Fusiliers and the Lan- the disaster in South Africa was very cashires, showed conspicuous courage in | marked. The service members of the House protecting the wagens and refusing to surrender until resistance was uscless.

The force under General Delarey was almost entirely dressed in British uniforms, This made it impossible for the infantry to distinguish between their own men and the enemy when the mounted troops were driven in on them. The enemy numbered 1,500 men. They had one 15-pounder and a pompem. Delarey, Celliers, Kemp, Verrazo, Tromp and other commandants were pres

METHUEN CARED FOR IN HIS OWN WAGON.

General Methuen was seen by an agent of the Intelligence Department. He was being well cared for in his own wagon. In a private telegram just received here Lord Kitchener adds:

"I find Methuen has a fractured thigh but he is reported to be doing well." In another message Lord Kitchener says the wounded will be brought in to the railroad to-day and adds;

"I hope the re-enforcements now arriving will rectify the situation in this part without disturbing operations elsewhere It is feared that Lord Kitchener's incomaccounts have not told the worst, ENGLAND STUNNED BY NEWS OF THE DISASTER.

All England is stunned by the news, which was announced late this afternoon in

Extra editions of the evening papers giving an account of the disaster were eagerly bought up and their readers hurried through the streets with anxious faces and bitter remarks were made on the subject of the Government's declaration that the war in South Africa was over. The news came too late to affect business on the Stock Exchange, but excited curb dealings quickly followed the closing, in which South Africans slumped heavily. The news caused ex-

Throgmorgan street was thronged with South African operators, eagerly inquiring for details of the British defeat and watch ing the effect of the announcement. Shares were offered freely at first, but

by 6 o'clock the excitement had abated and the curb tone hardened. IRISH APPLACD NEWS

OF BOER VICTORY.

citement in the mine market.

The news was received in the House of Commons amid great excitement. Reading of Lord Kitchener's telegram by the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, was heard in deep silence which was broken by loud Irish cheers. Instantly there were cries of "Shame!" "Shame!" from the Government benches. Then the Irish members seemed to think better of their outbreak and suddenly subsided. Subsequent eulogistic references to General Methuen were received



ommander of the Boer forces in Western Transwall, who has defeated and cap-tured General Lord Methuen,

regret to have to send you had news of statement denying that her husband was and in the general rejoicing the case of Methuen was forgotten. He went to Eng-Grenfell, with 1,309 mounted men, at land for a short rest, returned to South

tacked by Delarey's force, between Twe- Methuen won several battles and in Feb-Bosch and Palmieteknill. The Boers charged | runry, 1901, defeated a force of 1,400 Boers under Generals De Villiers and Leinbenberg. For this and previous victories he was made a Knight Commander of the Bath in April, 1901. Recently little has been heard of him. His name was mentioned in the cable dis patches of January 29, 1902, when his yeomanry engaged a column of Boers in West Transvaal, losing eight killed, five wounded

and forty-five prisoners.

A SOCIAL FAVORITE. There seems to be no doubt that he was temporarily unbalanced by the disaster at Magersfontein. Of his personal bravery

Surprised by the Boers at the Modder River, he exclaimed: "An heroic action is tire. Lord Methuen's critics admit that Is gross favoritism and an injustice to othe officers subordinate to him.

He is a great favorite in London and his chief claim to distinction is no man could have handled the proat the Queen's Jubilee better.

were checked by the flank parties, but the WILL AT LEAST PROLONG THE HARD CAMPAIGN.

The Daily Telegraph remarks: "All efforts to check them were unavailsince the crisis of the campaign. The news able. Major Paris collected forty men and occupied a position a mile in front of the is of a gravity which it would be idle to ox warons, which were then halted. After attempt to minimize. The advantage gained by the Boers, of course, cannot ina gallant but useless defense, the enemy fluence the final issue, but must tend to rushed in to the ox wagons and Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Paris, being prolong the campaign."

The Dally Mail has fears for that other British force which Lord Methuen was on his way to join when overthrown by General Delarey's army. While the opinion is generally expressed that the Boers have the greatest respect for Lord Methuen. and that he will be well taken care of while Delarey's prisoner, still there is a great amount of anxiety as to his ultimate fate for this reason: Commandant Kritzinger is in the hands of the British, and if he is

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:19 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:62. THE MOON SETS THIS EVENING AT

with probably thunderstorms. in northwest. Fair Wednesday; cold-

er in east. Illinois-Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and colder. Arkunsas-Clearing and cooler Tuesiny night. Warmer Wednesday.

East Texas-Partly cloudy Tuesdays colder in northwest. Fair Wednesiny; colder in northeast.

1. British Army Routed by Delarey. Murrell's Counsel Asks Continu

2. Papal Delegate to Visit St. Louis,

3. Long Resigns; Moody Appointed. World's Fair Work in Forest Park. London Scientists Interested.

4. News of the City Churches.

 Boy's Ambition Gets Him a Good Home.
 Seven Hundred Men Involved in Strike. 6. Preparations for Championship Fight.

Columbia May Pay Europe a Visit, Bowling Results. Fear Harm to Edward VII.

7. East Side News, River Brevities,

At the Theaters, A Young Missouri Orator.

Passholder Cannot Recover Damages . Boulevard Plans for West End. Prince Denies that Purpose Is Secret. Fife Trial begins to-day.

Republic Want Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records,

11. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ad-

Tractions Gain Support. Bulls and Bears Play See-Saw in Chi

2. Wall Street Stock Markets

St. Louis Produce Markets. 3. Selling Toward Close Weakens Grains. Summary of St. Louis Markets,

Domestic Use for Petroleum. 4. Ladies Will Aid in Abating Sc Mother and Nine Children Perish, New Primary Law Deemed Compt

Continued on Page Two. -IN-

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity-Showers Missouri-Showers Tuesday: colder